# Author: JAN-MATHIEU CARBON

# CAPInv. 1908: thiasos sito[metron(?) —]

# I. LOCATION i. Geographical area Aegean Islands ii. Region Kos iii. Site Kos

#### II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	θιάσου σιτομέ[τρων(?) —] (IG XII.4, lines 2-3)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	thiasos sito[metron(?) —]

#### III. DATE

i. Date(s)

100 (?) BC - 100 (?) AD

### IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii.	Name elements	Cultic: Professional:	<i>thiasos</i> (θιάσου, line 2) <i>sitometrai</i> (σιτομέ[τρων(?) —], lines 2-3)
iii.	Descriptive terms Note	<i>thiasos</i> (θιάσου, line 2) The term refers both specif	fically to a cultic group <i>and</i> , more widely, to a collectivity.

## V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	<i>IG</i> XII.4 2800.
Note	Segre, I. Cos EF 454; SEG 57.788; Tsouli 2013: no. 743c with ph.
	Cf. also Maillot 2013: no. 59.
Online Resources	PHI: I. Cos EF 454
	<u>PHI: I. Cos EF 454</u>



i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Boundary stone, horos (cf. ὄρος, line 1). Greek.
i.c.	Physical format(s)	White marble fragment, broken below.
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Found during demolition work in an unknown location in the city of Kos.

## ii. References to buildings/objects The point of reference of the boundary stone (ὄρος, line 1) is to private burial plots for the group: thekaia (θηκαίων, line 1).

iii. Members	sitometrai (σιτομέ[τρων(?) —], lines 2-3)
	The association appears to be composed of professional grain-measurers and inspectors. For other
	associations of <i>sitometrai</i> , see CAP inv. 71.

iii. Worship	See above IV.ii.
Deities worshipped	Unclear.

iii. Bibliography	S. Maillot (2013), 'Les associations à Cos', in P. Hamon and P. Fröhlich (eds.), <i>Groupes et associations dans les cités grecques</i> , Geneva: 199-226.
	M. Segre (2007), Iscrizioni di Cos, Epigrafi funerarie, Rome.
	C. Tsouli, Ταφικά και επιτάφια μνημεία της Κω, diss. Athens 2013.

i. Private association	Certain
Note	Little is known about this association and its context. But simply on the basis of its name and by comparison with other highly similar boundary stones of the burial plots of associations near the city of Kos (more than 50 in number, cf. e.g. <u>CAPI no. 1826</u> ), we can be confident that it constituted a private association.

